## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A light beam scanning apparatus comprising:
 light beam generating means for generating a light
 beam and being able to change its output luminous
 energy;

scanning means for scanning a scan surface with the light beam generated at the light beam generating means;

light sensing means for sensing the light beam directed by said scanning means and outputting a light sense signal corresponding to the luminous energy of the light beam;

light beam luminous energy sensing means which senses the luminous energy of said light beam on the basis of said light sense signal outputted from said light sensing means and includes adjusting means for adjusting more than one unit of said light beam scanning apparatus so that their luminous energy sensing characteristics may be equalized; and

light beam luminous energy control means for controlling the luminous energy of said light beam generating means on the basis of the sensing result of the light beam luminous energy sensing means so that the luminous energy of the light beam scanning said scan surface may have a specific value.

The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 1, wherein

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said light sensing means outputs current according to the amount of light,

said light beam luminous energy sensing means includes current/voltage conversion means for converting the current outputted from said light sensing means into a voltage and integration means for integrating the output voltage signal from said adjusting means, and

said adjusting means is a variable resistor for varying the integration constant of said integration means.

3. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising

control means for controlling said apparatus comprehensively, wherein

said current/voltage conversion means has a signal amplification factor setting section controlled by said control means.

4. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising

an image retaining member on whose surface an electrostatic latent image is formed by the scanning of said scanning means,

a developing unit for developing the electrostatic latent image formed on said image retaining member to form a toner image, and

a transfer unit for transferring said toner image

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onto a sheet of paper, wherein

more than one unit of said light beam generating means is provided, and

said scanning means scans said scan surface simultaneously with the light beams generated by said plural light beam generating means.

5. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising

an image retaining member on whose surface an electrostatic latent image is formed by the scanning of said scanning means,

a developing unit for developing the electrostatic latent image formed on said image retaining member to form a toner image, and

a transfer unit for transferring said toner image onto a sheet of paper, wherein

more than one unit of said light beam generating means is provided, and

said scanning means scans said scan surface simultaneously with the light beams generated by said plural light beam generating means, and wherein said light beam scanning apparatus further comprising

light beam position sensing means for sensing the passing positions of the light beams in the direction perpendicular to the direction in which the light beams scan, the light beams being directed by the scanning means so that they may scan the surface of said image

retaining member,

malfunction sensing means for sensing that a malfunction has occurred in said plural light beam generating means, and

control means for stopping the light-emitting operation of the light beam generating means that has malfunctioned, when the malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the light beam generating means, and continuing to form an image by the operation of the remaining good light beam generating means.

6. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 4, further comprising:

light beam position sensing means for sensing the passing positions of the light beams in the direction perpendicular to the direction in which the light beams scan, the light beams being directed by the scanning means so that they may scan the surface of said image retaining member;

calculation means for calculating the amount of deflection of the optical path to deflect the passing positions of said light beams to desired positions on said image retaining member on the basis of each sensing result of the light beam position sensing means;

plural optical path deflection means which are provided for said light beams respectively and are used

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to change each of the passing positions of said light beams on said image retaining member on the basis of the amount of deflection of each optical path calculated at said calculation means;

malfunction sensing means for sensing that a malfunction has occurred in said plural light beam generating means; and

control means for stopping the light-emitting operation of the light beam generating means that has malfunctioned, when the malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the light beam generating means, and continuing to form an image by the operation of the remaining good light beam generating means.

7. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising guide display means for informing the user of the apparatus of the malfunction state by displaying a guide, when said malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the light beam generating means.

8. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising control means for, when said malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the optical path deflection means, stopping the light-emitting operation of the light beam generating means corresponding to the optical path deflection means that has malfunctioned

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and causing the image formation to be continued by the operation of the remaining good optical path deflection means and the light beam generating means corresponding to the good deflection means.

9. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising control means for, when said malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the light beam generating means, stopping the light-emitting operation of the light beam generating means that has malfunctioned and causing the image formation to be continued by the operation of the remaining good light beam generating means.

10. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising:

data conversion means for, when said malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the optical path deflection means, converting said image data according to the number of the remaining good optical path deflection means excluding the optical deflection means that has malfunctioned; and

control means for, when said malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the optical path deflection means, stopping the light-emitting operation of the light beam generating means corresponding to the optical path deflection means that

has malfunctioned and causing the image formation to be continued by the operation of the remaining good optical path deflection means and the light beam generating means corresponding to the good deflection means, wherein said light beam generating means receive electric signals corresponding to said converted data.

11. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising:

light beam position sensing means for sensing the light beams directed by the scanning means so that they may scan the surface of said image retaining member by means of light sensing elements arranged in parallel at intervals corresponding to resolutions in the direction almost perpendicular to the direction in which said light beams scan;

resolution conversion means for, when said
malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction
has occurred in the light beam generating means,
converting the resolution during image formation
according to the number of the remaining good light
beam generating means excluding the light beam
generating means that has malfunctioned; and

control means for, when said malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the light beam generating means, stopping the light-emitting operation of the light beam generating means that has malfunctioned and causing the image formation

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to be continued at the resolution converted by said resolution conversion means by the operation of the remaining good light beam generating means.

12. An image forming apparatus which forms an image on an image retaining member by causing light beams to scan and expose the surface of said image retaining member, comprising:

plural light beam generating means for generating light beams;

scanning means for scanning the surface of said image retaining member with the light beams generated at the plural light beam generating means;

light beam position sensing means for sensing the passing positions of the light beams in the direction perpendicular to the direction in which the light beams scan, the light beams being directed by the scanning means so that they may scan the surface of said image retaining member;

plural optical path deflection means which are provided for said light beams in a one-to-one ratio and are used to change each of the passing positions of said light beams on said image retaining member on the basis of the amount of deflection of each optical path calculated at said calculation means;

malfunction sensing means for sensing that a malfunction has occurred in said plural light beam generating means; and

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control means for stopping the light-emitting operation of the light beam generating means that has malfunctioned, when the malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the light beam generating means, and causing the image formation to be continued by the operation of the remaining good light beam generating means.

13. An image forming apparatus which forms an image on an image retaining member by causing light beams to scan and expose the surface of said image retaining member, comprising:

plural light beam generating means for generating light beams;

scanning means for scanning the surface of said image retaining member with the light beams generated at the plural light beam generating means;

light beam position sensing means for sensing the passing positions of the light beams in the direction perpendicular to the direction in which the light beams scan, the light beams being directed by the scanning means so that they may scan the surface of said image retaining member;

calculation means for calculating the amount of deflection of the optical path to deflect the passing positions of said light beams to desired positions on said image retaining member on the basis of each sensing result of the light beam position sensing

means;

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plural optical path deflection means which are provided for said light beams in a one-to-one ratio and are used to change each of the passing positions of said light beams on said image retaining member on the basis of the amount of deflection of each optical path calculated at said calculation means;

malfunction sensing means for sensing that a malfunction has occurred in said plural light beam generating means; and

control means for stopping the light-emitting operation of the light beam generating means that has malfunctioned, when the malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the light beam generating means, and causing the image formation to be continued by the operation of the remaining good light beam generating means.

- 14. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 13, further comprising guide display means for informing the user of the apparatus of the abnormal state by displaying a guide, when said malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the light beam generating means.
- 15. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 13, further comprising control means for, when said malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the optical path deflection

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means, stopping the light-emitting operation of the light beam generating means corresponding to the optical path deflection means that has malfunctioned and causing the image formation to be continued by the operation of the remaining good optical path deflection means and the light beam generating means corresponding to the good deflection means.

- 16. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 13, further comprising control means for, when said malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the light beam generating means, stopping the light-emitting operation of the light beam generating means that has malfunctioned and causing the image formation to be continued by the operation of the remaining good light beam generating means, wherein said light beam generating means receive electric signals corresponding to said converted data.
- 17. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 13, further comprising:
- data conversion means for, when said malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the optical path deflection means, converting said image data according to the number of the remaining good optical path deflection means excluding the optical deflection means that has malfunctioned; and

control means for, when said malfunction sensing

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means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the optical path deflection means, stopping the light-emitting operation of the light beam generating means corresponding to the optical path deflection means that has malfunctioned and causing the image formation to be continued by the operation of the remaining good optical path deflection means and the light beam generating means corresponding to the good deflection means.

18. The light beam scanning apparatus according to claim 13, further comprising:

light beam position sensing means for sensing the light beams directed by the scanning means so that they may scan the surface of said image retaining member by means of light sensing elements arranged in parallel at intervals corresponding to resolutions in the direction almost perpendicular to the direction in which said light beams scan;

resolution conversion means for, when said
malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction
has occurred in the light beam generating means,
converting the resolution during image formation
according to the number of the remaining good light
beam generating means excluding the light beam
generating means that has malfunctioned; and

control means for, when said malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in

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the light beam generating means, stopping the lightemitting operation of the light beam generating means
that has malfunctioned and causing the image formation
to be continued at the resolution converted by said
resolution conversion means by the operation of the
remaining good light beam generating means.

19. A method of adjusting the sensing characteristic of a light beam luminous energy sensing section to a desired characteristic in an image forming apparatus for forming an image using a light beam optical system, comprising the steps of:

adjusting said light beam generating section so that the luminous energy of said light beam may have a specific value, while measuring the luminous energy of the light beam generated at the light beam generating section with a measuring device;

scanning a scan surface with a light beam generated at a light beam generating section;

sensing the luminous energy of the light beam scanning said scan surface with said light beam luminous energy sensing section in said apparatus and offering the sensing result; and

adjusting the signal amplification factor of said luminous energy sensing section so that said sensing result may coincide with a specific value.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the step of offering said sensing result includes the step

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of displaying said sensing result on a display of the control panel of said apparatus.

21. An image forming apparatus which forms an image on an image retaining member by causing light beams to scan and expose the surface of said image retaining member, comprising:

light beam generating means for generating plural light beams;

image forming means for forming an image by scanning the surface of said image retaining member with the light beams generated at the plural light beam generating means;

malfunction sensing means for sensing that a malfunction has occurred in each of said plural light beams; and

control means for stopping a generation of the light beam among the plural light beams, that has malfunctioned, when the malfunction sensing means has sensed that a malfunction has occurred in the light beam, and causing the image formation to be continued by the operation of the remaining good light beam generating means.